

## REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of this application are respectfully requested in light of the above amendments and the following remarks.

Claims 1-3, 5, 7, and 9-17 have been amended to remove the subject matter added in Applicants' Amendment, dated November 8, 2006, as requested in the Final Rejection for overcoming the section 112, first paragraph, rejection. These amendments are made to expedite allowance of this application and should not be construed as indicating the Applicants acquiescence in the grounds for the rejection. In view of the above, the amendments are not believed to raise a new issue of patentability.

Claims 1-12 and 17 were rejected, under 35 USC §102(b), as being anticipated by Dapper (US 6,487,405). Claims 13 and 14 were rejected, under 35 USC §103(a), as being unpatentable over Dapper in view of Buhrmann et al. (US 5,854,984). Claims 15 and 16 were rejected, under 35 USC §103(a), as being unpatentable over Dapper in view of Buhrmann and Silver et al. (US 5,828,949). The Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections based on the points set forth below.

Claim 1 defines a communication apparatus that reconfigures a portion of a baseband signal processor executing processing that is different among a plurality of radio communication systems, based on programming data of a new radio communication system when switching radio communication systems, but does not reconfigure another portion of the baseband signal processor that is common among the radio communication systems. The claimed subject matter supports increasing the efficiency of the radio communication systems by reducing the programming

information that must be downloaded to the communication apparatus for its operation when switching to a different communication system (see specification page 4, lines 3-26).

In the Amendment filed November 8, 2006, the Applicants presented remarks distinguishing this subject matter from Dapper. In response to those remarks, the Office acknowledged in the Final Rejection, dated July 26, 2007, that Dapper did not disclose the claimed features (see Final Rejection, dated July 26, 2007, section 1, third paragraph). To overcome this deficiency in Dapper, the Final Rejection of July 26, 2007, proposed that Neumann disclosed the features in question (see July 26, 2007, Final Rejection, section 1, fourth paragraph). The present Final Rejection acknowledges that Neumann does not disclose these features for the reasons discussed during the personal interview conducted on November 8, 2007 (see present Final Rejection section 1 and Applicants' Interview Summary dated November 17, 2007).

The present Final Rejection has reverted to the previous position that Dapper discloses the above-mentioned subject matter. The Applicants note that this Final Rejection, in hindsight fashion, picks and chooses separate and independent descriptions of numerous distinct and separate components of the communication system of Dapper. The present Final Rejection cites numerous columns within Dapper's patent in support of the rejection without providing any specific discussion of how Dapper's description relates to the above-mentioned subject matter of claim 1 and without response to Applicants' previous remarks for distinguishing the claimed subject matter from Dapper. More specifically, the present Final Rejection merely cites (without specific discussion) column 35, lines 55-60, column 37, lines 17-39, column 39, lines 11-24, and column 11, lines 41-51 for providing the disclosure of the claimed subject matter (see present Final Rejection page 3, last paragraph).

However, the Applicants submit that, contrary to the present Final Rejection's proposal, Dapper describes the following in the cited portions of the specification.

In column 35, Dapper discloses, in reference to Fig. 21, a master coax card (MCC) having a digital-to-analog converter (DAC) 142 that receives in-phase and quadrature signal components from an inverse fast Fourier transform (IFFT) 140 and outputs a discrete waveform to filters 144 that remove the harmonic content from the discrete waveform (see Dapper col. 35, lines 55-60). This disclosure is not identical to (and does not render obvious) the claimed subject matter of reconfiguring a portion of a baseband signal processor executing processing that is different among a plurality of radio communication systems and not reconfiguring another portion of the baseband signal processor that is common among the radio communication systems, and the present Final Rejection does not expressly propose otherwise.

In column 37, Dapper discloses, in reference to Fig. 22, a home/multiple user integrated service unit (HISU/MISU) having a band pass filter 152 that limits a received 600 MHz to 850 MHz signal to a bandwidth of 100 MHz (see col. 37, lines 22-25). The filtered signal is further filtered by tuned filters 154 to remove out-of-band interference and further limit the bandwidth (see col. 37, lines 25-27). Thereafter, the filtered signal is down-converted to in-phase (I) and quadrature (Q) baseband components by a down converter 158 and mixed by complex mixers 156 with a signal provided by synthesizer 157 (see col. 37, lines 27-31). The down-converted I and Q components are passed through filters 159 and converted to digital format with analog-to-digital converters 160 (see col. 37, lines 31-34). Time domain samples of the I/Q components are placed in a sample buffer 162 and a set of samples are input to down-converter compensation unit 164 (see col. 37, lines 34-36). Compensation unit 164 attempts to mitigate errors such as DC offsets from the mixers and

differential phase delays that occur in the down conversion (see col. 37, lines 36-39). This disclosure is also not identical to (and does not render obvious) the claimed subject matter of reconfiguring a portion of a baseband signal processor executing processing that is different among a plurality of radio communication systems and not reconfiguring another portion of the baseband signal processor that is common among the radio communication systems, and the present Final Rejection does not expressly propose otherwise.

In column 39, Dapper discloses, in reference to Fig. 26, a master coax card (MCC) having a 5 to 40 MHz band pass filter 208 that filters a signal before the signal is down converted to baseband by mixer and synthesizer circuitry 211 (see col. 39, lines 13-16). The down-converted signal is applied to anti-alias filters 210 for conditioning and then converted to digital form by analog-to-digital converters 212 to provide a time domain sampling of the I and Q components of the signal to narrow band ingress filter and FFT 112 (see col. 39, lines 16-24). This disclosure is also not identical to (and does not render obvious) the claimed subject matter of reconfiguring a portion of a baseband signal processor executing processing that is different among a plurality of radio communication systems and not reconfiguring another portion of the baseband signal processor that is common among the radio communication systems, and the present Final Rejection does not expressly propose otherwise.

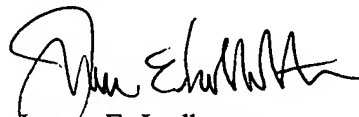
In column 11, Dapper discloses, in reference to Fig. 2, a host digital terminal (HDT) 12 and video host distribution terminal (VHDT) 34 whose output signals are combined and transmitted optically from a headend 32 to a splitter 38 (see col. 11, lines 36-41). Splitter 38 splits the signal into four signals that are provided to optical distribution nodes 18 for distribution to remote units by coaxial distribution legs 30 and coaxial taps 44 (see col. 11, lines 41-47).

Return optical telephony signals from ODNs 18 are combined at splitter 38 for provision to headend 32 (see col. 11, lines 47-53). This disclosure is also not identical to (and does not render obvious) the claimed subject matter of reconfiguring a portion of a baseband signal processor executing processing that is different among a plurality of radio communication systems and not reconfiguring another portion of the baseband signal processor that is common among the radio communication systems, and the present Final Rejection does not expressly propose otherwise.

Accordingly, the Applicants respectfully submit that Dapper does not anticipate the subject matter defined by claim 1. Independent claim 17 similarly recites the above-mentioned subject matter distinguishing apparatus claim 1 from the applied references, but with respect to a method. Therefore, it is submitted that the rejections applied to claims 13-16 are overcome, and allowance of claims 1 and 17 and all claims dependent therefrom is warranted.

In view of the above, it is submitted that this application is in condition for allowance and a notice to that effect is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



James E. Ledbetter

Registration No. 28,732

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JEL/DWW/att

Attorney Docket No. 009289-05121  
Dickinson Wright PLLC  
1901 L Street, NW, Suite 800  
Washington, DC 20036  
Telephone: (202) 659-6963  
Facsimile: (202) 659-1559